



Massachusetts Law Quarterly

NOVEMBER, 1917

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT.

(See the inside of the cover.)

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS "TO PROVIDE FOR ESTABLISHING THE POPULAR INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM AND THE LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE OF SPECIFIC AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION," AS PASSED TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1917, TO BE VOTED ON AT THE STATE ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 5, 1918.

Issued Quarterly by the
MASSACHUSETTS BAR ASSOCIATION, 16 Central St., Boston, Mass.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT.

This number contains a reprint of the proposed amendment to the constitution of Massachusetts "To provide for establishing the popular initiative and referendum, and the legislative initiative of specific amendments of the constitution," Convention Document No. 375, as "ordered printed as passed to be submitted to the people" at the state election to be held on November 5, 1918.

This Association has taken no action whatever, either for or against this measure, either in its final form or during any of its earlier stages before the convention or before the committees of the convention. While the secretary of this Association appeared before the committees of the convention, he was careful to explain clearly that he was not appearing on behalf of the Association in any way or with any authority to represent it upon this question, but was acting purely as an individual expressing his individual opinions.

This number of the "Quarterly" contains no argument of any kind on either side of the question and is not issued in the interest of either side. The text of the proposed amendment is printed for the information of the members of the Association in the same spirit in which the argument in favor of such a measure, together with some arguments against it, were printed for the information of members in the special number of the "Quarterly" for January, 1917, and other numbers.

The question having been submitted to the people it is essential, in order that men may understand the practical problem which they are to consider, that they should have the exact text before them and keep it, read it, understand it, discuss it, and form an opinion about it, and whether that opinion is in favor or against it, to encourage the spreading of accurate information about it and encourage discussion about it among their neighbors and throughout the state as widely as possible in order that when a vote upon the matter is taken next November that vote may be as well informed and as well considered as possible. It is as essential that men should do their part in considering and discussing so fundamentally important a problem in regard to their government as it is that they should do their part in supporting the government during the war, for there is necessarily an intimate connection between the external and internal problems of government at all times.

F. W. GRINNELL,
Secretary.



CONVENTION No. 375

Ordered printed, as passed to be submitted to the people.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen.

RESOLUTION

To provide for establishing the Popular Initiative and Referendum, and the Legislative Initiative of Specific Amendments of the Constitution.

1 *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the Constitu-
2 tion by the adoption of the sub-joined

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT.

I. DEFINITION.

3 Legislative power shall continue to be vested in the
4 general court; but the people reserve to themselves the
5 popular initiative, which is the power of a specified num-
6 ber of voters to submit constitutional amendments and
7 laws to the people for approval or rejection; and the
8 popular referendum, which is the power of a specified
9 number of voters to submit laws, enacted by the General
10 Court, to the people for their ratification or rejection.

THE INITIATIVE.

II. INITIATIVE PETITIONS.

11 SECTION 1. *Contents.* — An initiative petition shall
12 set forth the full text of the constitutional amendment
13 or law, hereinafter designated as the measure, which is
14 proposed by the petition.

15 SECTION 2. *Excluded Matters.* — No measure that re-
16 lates to religion, religious practices or religious institu-
17 tions; or to the appointment, qualification, tenure,
18 removal, recall or compensation of judges; or to the
19 reversal of a judicial decision; or to the powers, creation
20 or abolition of courts; or the operation of which is
21 restricted to a particular town, city or other political
22 division or to particular districts or localities of the
23 Commonwealth; or that makes a specific appropriation
24 of money from the treasury of the Commonwealth, shall
25 be proposed by an initiative petition; but if a law ap-
26 proved by the people is not repealed, the general court
27 shall raise by taxation or otherwise and shall appropriate
28 such money as may be necessary to carry such law into
29 effect.

30 Neither the eighteenth amendment of the Constitution,
31 as approved and ratified to take effect on the first day of
32 October in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, nor
33 this provision for its protection, shall be the subject of
34 an initiative amendment.

35 No proposition inconsistent with any one of the fol-
36 lowing rights of the individual, as at present declared in
37 the declaration of rights, shall be the subject of an
38 initiative or referendum petition: The right to receive
39 compensation for private property appropriated to pub-
40 lic use; the right of access to and protection in courts of

41 justice; the right of trial by jury; protection from
42 unreasonable search, unreasonable bail and the law mar-
43 tial; freedom of the press; freedom of speech; freedom
44 of elections; and the right of peaceable assembly.

45 No part of the Constitution specifically excluding any
46 matter from the operation of the popular initiative and
47 referendum shall be the subject of an initiative petition;
48 nor shall this section be the subject of such a petition.

49 The limitations on the legislative power of the General
50 Court in the Constitution shall extend to the legislative
51 power of the people as exercised hereunder.

52 SECTION 3. *Mode of Originating.* — Such petition shall
53 first be signed by ten qualified voters of the Common-
54 wealth and shall then be submitted to the attorney-
55 general, and if he shall certify that the measure is in
56 proper form for submission to the people, and that it is
57 not, either affirmatively or negatively, substantially the
58 same as any measure which has been qualified for sub-
59 mission or submitted to the people within three years of
60 the succeeding first Wednesday in December and that
61 it contains only subjects not excluded from the popular
62 initiative and which are related or which are mutually
63 dependent, it may then be filed with the secretary of the
64 Commonwealth. The secretary of the Commonwealth
65 shall provide blanks for the use of subsequent signers,
66 and shall print at the top of each blank a description of
67 the proposed measure as such description will appear on
68 the ballot together with the names and residences of the
69 first ten signers. All initiative petitions with the first
70 ten signatures attached, shall be filed with the secretary
71 of the Commonwealth not earlier than the first Wednes-
72 day of the September before the assembling of the Gen-
73 eral Court into which they are to be introduced, and the

74 remainder of the required signatures shall be filed not
 75 later than the first Wednesday of the following Decem-
 76 ber.

77 SECTION 4. *Transmission to the General Court.* — If
 78 an initiative petition, signed by the required number of
 79 qualified voters, has been filed as aforesaid, the secre-
 80 tary of the Commonwealth shall, upon the assembling
 81 of the general court, transmit it to the clerk of the
 82 House of Representatives, and the proposed measure
 83 shall then be deemed to be introduced and pending.

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTION. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

84 SECTION 1. *Reference to Committee.* — If a measure is
 85 introduced into the general court by initiative petition,
 86 it shall be referred to a committee thereof, and the pe-
 87 titioners and all parties in interest shall be heard,
 88 and the measure shall be considered and reported upon
 89 to the general court with the committee's recom-
 90 mendations, and the reasons therefor, in writing. Ma-
 91 jority and minority reports shall be signed by the mem-
 92 bers of said committee.

93 SECTION 2. *Legislative Substitutes.* — The General
 94 Court may, by resolution passed by yea and nay vote,
 95 either by the two houses separately, or in the case of a
 96 constitutional amendment by a majority of those voting
 97 thereon in joint session in each of two years as herein-
 98 after provided, submit to the people a substitute for any
 99 measure introduced by initiative petition, such substi-
 100 tute to be designated on the ballot as the legislative
 101 substitute for such an initiative measure and to be
 102 grouped with it as an alternative therefor.

IV. LEGISLATIVE ACTION ON PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

103 SECTION 1. *Definition.* — A proposal for amendment
104 to the Constitution introduced into the General Court
105 by initiative petition shall be designated an initiative
106 amendment, and an amendment introduced by a member
107 of either house shall be designated a legislative substi-
108 tute or a legislative amendment.

109 SECTION 2. *Joint Session.* — If a proposal for a spe-
110 cific amendment of the Constitution is introduced into
111 the General Court by initiative petition signed by not
112 less than twenty-five thousand qualified voters, or if in
113 case of a proposal for amendment introduced into the
114 General Court by a member of either house, considera-
115 tion thereof in joint session is called for by vote of either
116 house, such proposal shall, not later than the second
117 Wednesday in June, be laid before a joint session of the
118 two houses, at which the president of the senate shall
119 preside; and if the two houses fail to agree upon a time
120 for holding any joint session hereby required, or fail to
121 continue the same from time to time until final action
122 has been taken upon all amendments pending, the Gov-
123 ernor shall call such joint session or continuance thereof.

124 SECTION 3. *Amendment of Proposed Amendments.* —
125 A proposal for an amendment to the Constitution in-
126 troduced by initiative petition shall be voted upon in the
127 form in which it was introduced, unless such amend-
128 ment is amended by vote of three-fourths of the mem-
129 bers voting thereon in joint session, which vote shall be
130 taken by call of the yeas and nays if called for by any
131 member.

132 SECTION 4. *Legislative Action.* — Final legislative
 133 action in the joint session upon any amendment shall be
 134 taken only by call of the yeas and nays, which shall be
 135 entered upon the journals of the two houses; and an
 136 unfavorable vote at any stage preceding final action shall
 137 be verified by call of the yeas and nays, to be entered in
 138 like manner. At such joint session a legislative amend-
 139 ment receiving the affirmative votes of a majority of all
 140 the members elected, or an initiative amendment receiv-
 141 ing the affirmative votes of not less than one-fourth of
 142 all the members elected, shall be referred to the next
 143 General Court.

144 SECTION 5. *Submission to the People.* — If in the next
 145 General Court a legislative amendment shall again be
 146 agreed to in joint session by a majority of all the mem-
 147 bers elected, or if an initiative amendment or a legisla-
 148 tive substitute shall again receive the affirmative votes
 149 of at least one-fourth of all the members elected, such
 150 fact shall be certified by the clerk of such joint session
 151 to the secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall submit
 152 the amendment to the people at the next state election.
 153 Such amendment shall become part of the Constitution
 154 if approved, in the case of a legislative amendment, by
 155 a majority of the voters voting thereon, or if approved,
 156 in the case of an initiative amendment or a legislative
 157 substitute, by voters equal in number to at least thirty
 158 per cent of the total number of ballots cast at such state
 159 election and also by a majority of the voters voting on
 160 such amendment.

V. LEGISLATIVE ACTION ON PROPOSED LAWS.

161 SECTION 1. *Legislative Procedure.* — If an initiative
 162 petition for a law is introduced into the General Court,
 163 signed by not less than twenty thousand qualified voters,

164 a vote shall be taken by yeas and nays in both houses
 165 before the first Wednesday of June upon the enactment
 166 of such law in the form in which it stands in such peti-
 167 tion. If the General Court fails to enact such law
 168 before the first Wednesday of June, and if such petition
 169 is completed by filing with the secretary of the Com-
 170 monwealth, not earlier than the first Wednesday of the
 171 following July nor later than the first Wednesday of the
 172 following August, not less than five thousand signatures
 173 of qualified voters, in addition to those signing such
 174 initiative petition, which signatures must have been ob-
 175 tained after the first Wednesday of June aforesaid, then
 176 the secretary of the Commonwealth shall submit such
 177 proposed law to the people at the next state election.
 178 If it shall be approved by voters equal in number to at
 179 least thirty per cent of the total number of ballots cast
 180 at such state election and also by a majority of the
 181 voters voting on such law, it shall become law, and shall
 182 take effect in thirty days after such state election or at
 183 such time after such election as may be provided in
 184 such law.

185 SECTION 2. *Amendment by Petitioners.* — If the Gen-
 186 eral Court fails to pass a proposed law before the first
 187 Wednesday of June, a majority of the first ten signers
 188 of the initiative petition therefor shall have the right,
 189 subject to certification by the attorney-general filed as
 190 hereinafter provided, to amend the measure which is
 191 the subject of such petition. An amendment so made
 192 shall not invalidate any signature attached to the peti-
 193 tion. If the measure so amended, signed by a majority
 194 of the first ten signers, is filed with the secretary of the
 195 Commonwealth before the first Wednesday of the follow-
 196 ing July, together with a certificate signed by the at-

197 torney-general to the effect that the amendment made by
 198 such proposers is in his opinion perfecting in its nature
 199 and does not materially change the substance of the
 200 measure, and if such petition is completed by filing with
 201 the secretary of the Commonwealth, not earlier than the
 202 first Wednesday of the following July nor later than the
 203 first Wednesday of the following August, not less than
 204 five thousand signatures of qualified voters, in addition
 205 to those signing such initiative petition, which signatures
 206 must have been obtained after the first Wednesday of
 207 June aforesaid, then the secretary of the Commonwealth
 208 shall submit the measure to the people in its amended
 209 form.

VI. CONFLICTING AND ALTERNATIVE MEASURES.

210 If in any judicial proceeding, provisions of constitu-
 211 tional amendments or of laws approved by the people
 212 at the same election are held to be in conflict, then the
 213 provisions contained in the measure that received the
 214 largest number of affirmative votes at such election shall
 215 govern.

216 A constitutional amendment approved at any election
 217 shall govern any law approved at the same election.

218 The General Court, by resolution passed as hereinbe-
 219 fore set forth, may provide for grouping and desig-
 220 nating upon the ballot as conflicting measures or as alter-
 221 native measures, only one of which is to be adopted,
 222 any two or more proposed constitutional amendments or
 223 laws which have been or may be passed or qualified for
 224 submission to the people at any one election: provided,
 225 that a proposed constitutional amendment and a pro-
 226 posed law shall not be so grouped, and that the ballot
 227 shall afford an opportunity to the voter to vote for each
 228 of the measures or for only one of the measures, as may

229 be provided in said resolution, or against each of the
 230 measures so grouped as conflicting or as alternative. In
 231 case more than one of the measures so grouped shall
 232 receive the vote required for its approval as herein pro-
 233 vided, only that one for which the largest affirmative
 234 vote was cast shall be deemed to be approved.

THE REFERENDUM.

I. WHEN STATUTES SHALL TAKE EFFECT.

235 No law passed by the General Court shall take effect
 236 earlier than ninety days after it has become a law,
 237 excepting laws declared to be emergency laws and laws
 238 which may not be made the subject of a referendum
 239 petition, as herein provided.

II. EMERGENCY MEASURES.

240 A law declared to be an emergency law shall contain
 241 a preamble setting forth the facts constituting the
 242 emergency, and shall contain the statement that such
 243 law is necessary for the immediate preservation of the
 244 public peace, health, safety or convenience. A separate
 245 vote shall be taken on the preamble by call of the yeas
 246 and nays, which shall be recorded, and unless the pre-
 247 amble is adopted by two-thirds of the members of each
 248 house voting thereon, the law shall not be an emergency
 249 law; but if the Governor, at any time before the elec-
 250 tion at which it is to be submitted to the people on
 251 referendum, files with the secretary of the Common-
 252 wealth a statement declaring that in his opinion the
 253 immediate preservation of the public peace, health,
 254 safety or convenience requires that such law should take
 255 effect forthwith and that it is an emergency law and
 256 setting forth the facts constituting the emergency, then
 257 such law, if not previously suspended as hereinafter pro-

258 vided, shall take effect without suspension, or if such law
 259 has been so suspended such suspension shall thereupon
 260 terminate and such law shall thereupon take effect: but
 261 no grant of any franchise or amendment thereof, or
 262 renewal or extension thereof for more than one year
 263 shall be declared to be an emergency law.

III. REFERENDUM PETITIONS.

264 SECTION 1. *Contents.* — A referendum petition may
 265 ask for a referendum to the people upon any law enacted
 266 by the General Court which is not herein expressly
 267 excluded.

268 SECTION 2. *Excluded Matters.* — No law that relates
 269 to religion, religious practices or religious institutions; or
 270 to the appointment, qualification, tenure, removal or
 271 compensation of judges; or to the powers, creation or
 272 abolition of courts, or the operation of which is re-
 273 stricted to a particular town, city or other political
 274 division or to particular districts or localities of the
 275 Commonwealth, or that appropriates money for the
 276 current or ordinary expenses of the Commonwealth or
 277 for any of its departments, boards, commissions or
 278 institutions shall be the subject of a referendum petition.

279 SECTION 3. *Mode of Petitioning for the Suspension of*
 280 *a Law and a Referendum thereon.* — A petition asking
 281 for a referendum on a law, and requesting that the
 282 operation of such law be suspended, shall first be signed
 283 by ten qualified voters and shall then be filed with the
 284 secretary of the Commonwealth not later than thirty
 285 days after the law that is the subject of the petition has
 286 become law. The secretary of the Commonwealth shall
 287 provide blanks for the use of subsequent signers, and shall

288 print at the top of each blank a description of the pro-
 289 posed law as such description will appear on the ballot
 290 together with the names and residences of the first
 291 ten signers. If such petition is completed by filing with
 292 the secretary of the Commonwealth not later than
 293 ninety days after the law which is the subject of the
 294 petition has become law the signatures of not less than
 295 fifteen thousand qualified voters of the Commonwealth,
 296 then the operation of such law shall be suspended, and
 297 the secretary of the Commonwealth shall submit such
 298 law to the people at the next state election, if thirty
 299 days intervene between the date when such petition
 300 is filed with the secretary of the Commonwealth and
 301 the date for holding such state election; if thirty days
 302 do not so intervene, then such law shall be submitted to
 303 the people at the next following state election, unless in
 304 the meantime it shall have been repealed; and if it shall
 305 be approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting
 306 thereon, such law shall, subject to the provisions of the
 307 Constitution, take effect in thirty days after such elec-
 308 tion, or at such time after such election as may be pro-
 309 vided in such law; if not so approved such law shall be
 310 null and void; but no such law shall be held to be dis-
 311 approved if the negative vote is less than thirty per
 312 cent of the total number of ballots cast at such state
 313 election.

314 SECTION 4. *Petitions for Referendum on an Emergency*
 315 *Law or a Law the Suspension of which is not asked for.*
 316 — A referendum petition may ask for the repeal of an
 317 emergency law or of a law which takes effect because
 318 the referendum petition does not contain a request for
 319 suspension, as aforesaid. Such petition shall first be
 320 signed by ten qualified voters of the Commonwealth,

321 and shall then be filed with the secretary of the Com-
 322 monwealth not later than thirty days after the law
 323 which is the subject of the petition has become law.
 324 The secretary of the Commonwealth shall provide
 325 blanks for the use of subsequent signers, and shall print
 326 at the top of each blank a description of the proposed
 327 law as such description will appear on the ballot together
 328 with the names and residences of the first ten signers.
 329 If such petition filed as aforesaid is completed by filing
 330 with the secretary of the Commonwealth not later than
 331 ninety days after the law which is the subject of the
 332 petition has become law the signatures of not less than
 333 ten thousand qualified voters of the Commonwealth
 334 protesting against such law and asking for a referendum
 335 thereon, then the secretary of the Commonwealth shall
 336 submit such law to the people at the next state election,
 337 if thirty days intervene between the date when such pe-
 338 tition is filed with the secretary of the Commonwealth
 339 and the date for holding such state election. If thirty
 340 days do not so intervene, then it shall be submitted to
 341 the people at the next following state election, unless
 342 in the meantime it shall have been repealed; and if it
 343 shall not be approved by a majority of the qualified
 344 voters voting thereon, it shall, at the expiration of thirty
 345 days after such election, be thereby repealed; but no
 346 such law shall be held to be disapproved if the negative
 347 vote is less than thirty per cent of the total number of
 348 ballots cast at such state election.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

I. IDENTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION OF SIGNATURES.

349 Provision shall be made by law for the proper identi-
 350 fication and certification of signatures to the petitions
 351 hereinbefore referred to, and for penalties for signing any

352 such petition, or refusing to sign it, for money or other
 353 valuable consideration, and for the forgery of signatures
 354 thereto. Pending the passage of such legislation all
 355 provisions of law relating to the identification and certi-
 356 fication of signatures to petitions for the nomination of
 357 candidates for state offices or to penalties for the forgery
 358 of such signatures shall apply to the signatures to the
 359 petitions herein referred to. The General Court may
 360 provide by law that no co-partnership or corporation
 361 shall undertake for hire or reward to circulate petitions,
 362 may require individuals who circulate petitions for hire
 363 or reward to be licensed, and may make other reasonable
 364 regulations to prevent abuses arising from the circula-
 365 tion of petitions for hire or reward.

II. LIMITATION ON SIGNATURES.

366 Not more than one-fourth of the certified signatures
 367 on any petition shall be those of registered voters of any
 368 one county.

III. FORM OF BALLOT.

369 Each proposed amendment to the Constitution, and
 370 each law submitted to the people, shall be described on
 371 the ballots by a description to be determined by the
 372 attorney-general, subject to such provision as may be
 373 made by law, and the secretary of the Commonwealth
 374 shall give each question a number and cause such ques-
 375 tion, except as otherwise authorized herein, to be
 376 printed on the ballot in the following form: —

377 In the case of an amendment to the Constitution:
 378 Shall an amendment to the Constitution (here insert
 379 description, and state, in distinctive type,
 380 whether approved or disapproved by the
 381 general court, and by what vote thereon)
 382 be approved?

YES.	<input type="checkbox"/>
NO.	<input type="checkbox"/>

383 In the case of a law: Shall a law (here insert descrip-
 384 tion, and state, in distinctive type, whether
 385 approved or disapproved by the general
 386 court, and by what vote thereon) be ap-
 387 proved?

YES.	
NO.	

IV. INFORMATION FOR VOTERS.

388 The secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause to be
 389 printed and sent to each registered voter in the Common-
 390 wealth the full text of every measure to be submitted
 391 to the people, together with a copy of the legislative
 392 committee's majority and minority reports, if there be
 393 such, with the names of the majority and minority
 394 members thereon, a statement of the votes of the Gen-
 395 eral Court on the measure, and a description of the
 396 measure as such description will appear on the ballot;
 397 and shall, in such manner as may be provided by law,
 398 cause to be prepared and sent to the voters other in-
 399 formation and arguments for and against the measure.

V. THE VETO POWER OF THE GOVERNOR.

400 The veto power of the governor shall not extend to
 401 measures approved by the people.

VI. THE GENERAL COURT'S POWER OF REPEAL.

402 Subject to the veto power of the governor and to the
 403 right of referendum by petition as herein provided, the
 404 General Court may amend or repeal a law approved by
 405 the people.

VII. AMENDMENT DECLARED TO BE SELF-EXECUTING.

406 This article of amendment to the Constitution is self-
 407 executing, but legislation not inconsistent with anything

408 herein contained may be enacted to facilitate the opera-
409 tion of its provisions.

VIII. ARTICLES IX and XLII OF AMENDMENTS OF THE CON-
STITUTION ANNULLED.

410 Article IX and Article XLII of the amendments of the
411 Constitution are hereby annulled.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, NOV. 28, 1917.

The committee on Rules and Procedure and the committee on Amendment and Codification of the Constitution, sitting jointly, who were requested to report an order directing the manner in which the proposal for establishing the initiative and referendum shall be submitted to the people for their ratification and adoption at the state election in the year 1918, — report, recommending the adoption of the accompanying order.

For the committees,

ALBERT H. WASHBURN.

ORDER.

Ordered, That the Article of Amendment of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, to provide for establishing the popular initiative and referendum, and the legislative initiative of specific amendments of the Constitution, which has been made and adopted by this Convention, and which shall be numbered one, shall be submitted to the people for their ratification and adoption by printing the following question upon the official ballots to be prepared and transmitted by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to all polling places established by law within the Commonwealth for the state election to be held on the fifth day of November next, at which said places all persons qualified to vote for state officers may give in their vote by ballot for or against said Article of Amendment in the following form, to wit:

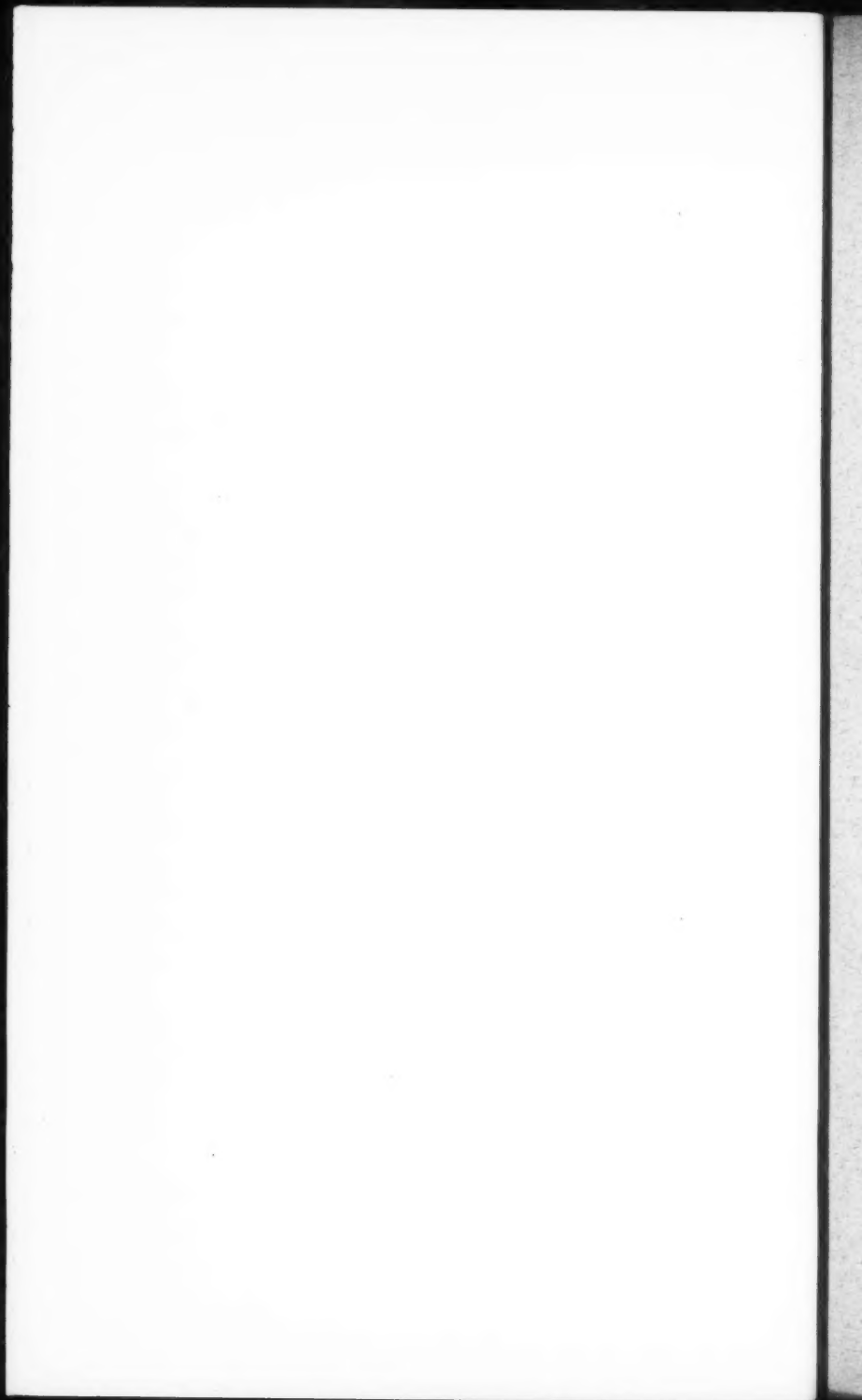
“To vote on the following, mark a Cross X in the square at the right of Yes or No:

Shall the Article of Amendment relative to the establishment of the popular initiative and referendum and the legislative initiative of specific amendments of the Constitution, submitted by the Constitutional Convention, be approved and ratified?"

1.	
YES.	
NO.	

And ordered further, That the method prescribed by the provisions of Chapter eight hundred and thirty-five, Acts, 1913, as amended by Chapter one hundred and nine, General Acts, 1917, for the transmission, examination and tabulation of the returns of votes cast on any question submitted by statute, shall apply to the transmission, examination and tabulation of the returns of votes cast for and against such Article of Amendment. If such Article of Amendment shall appear to be approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon, according to the votes returned, examined and tabulated, as herein provided, it shall be deemed and taken to be ratified and adopted by the people, and the same shall be enrolled on parchment and deposited in the secretary's office, and shall become part of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

And ordered further, That His Excellency the Governor shall thereupon cause public proclamation to be made, announcing that such Article of Amendment has been duly ratified and adopted by the people of the Commonwealth.



STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS
OF AUGUST 24, 1912,

Of Massachusetts Law Quarterly, published quarterly at
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Publisher, Massachusetts Bar Association, 16 Central Street, Boston, Mass.

Editor, The Publication Committee of the Association.

Managing Editor, FRANK W. GRINNELL, Secretary of the Association.

Business Managers, None except as above.

Owners, Massachusetts Bar Association.

President, Charles E. Hibbard. *Treasurer*, Charles H. Beckwith. *Secretary*, Frank W. Grinnell.

Known bondholders and other security holders, none.

FRANK W. GRINNELL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of September, 1917.

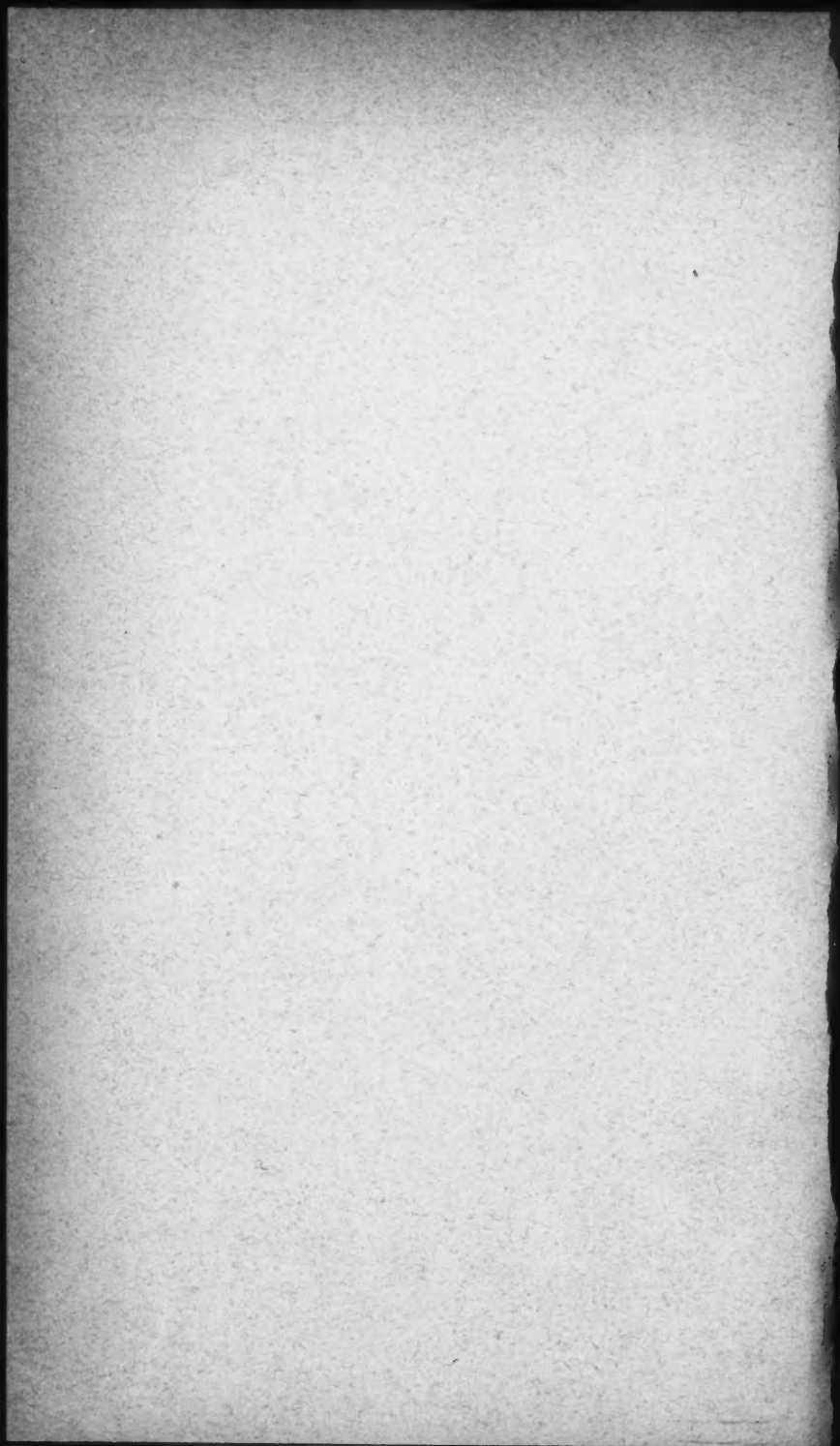
JOHN M. MAGUIRE,

Notary Public.

(My commission expires March 4, 1921.)

[SEAL]

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office at Boston.



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